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A summary of delinquency, traffic, and other cases, sources and limitations of data, and the definition of six terms precedes 14 tables of statistics. Tables cover the following cases disposed of in 1967: number of delinquency cases; manner of handling cases; rate of delinquency cases; percent change in delinquency cases; number and manner of handling traffic cases; and number and rate of dependency and neglect cases. Also covered are the number and rate of cases from 1940 to 1967, number and percent distribution by type of court from 1957 to 1967, number and percent distribution of cases by manner of handling from 1957 to 1967, number and percent distribution of cases by sex from 1957 to 1967, percent change in traffic cases from 1966 to 1967, percent change in dependency and neglect cases from 1966 to 1967, and number and rate of dependency and neglect cases from 1946 to 1967. Statistics are also provided for children's cases disposed of judicially and nonjudicially by all juvenile courts reporting for 1967 by state and by county or district. (RJ)

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS 1967

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1969

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS - 1967

SUMMARY

Delinquency Cases

EXTENT (Table 1) - About 811,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1967. The estimated number of children involved in these cases (699,000) was somewhat lower, however, since in some instances the same child was referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2.3 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for the years prior to 1957. Traffic offenses were not separately identifiable then, and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic Cases" below.)

TREND (Tables 5, 6, 7, 8, and chart) - In 1967 there was again an increase in the number of juvenile court delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1967 was 8.9 percent as compared to an increase in the child population aged 10 through 17 of only 2.2 percent. Thus, the upward trend in the number of delinquency cases, noted every year since 1949, with the exception of 1961, continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase in delinquency cases exceeded the increase in the child population. Between 1960 and 1967, the number of juvenile court cases increased by 57.8 percent as compared to a 21.7 percent increase in the number of children aged 10 through 17. The increase in delinquency cases in 1967 (8.9 percent) was higher than the increase of 6.9 percent noted in 1966.

While the overall national increase in 1967 was 8.9 percent, urban courts experienced a 7.1 percent increase, semi-urban courts a 12.5 percent increase, and rural courts a 4.5 percent increase.

Nationally, there was a 7.9 percent increase in boys' cases and a 12.5 percent increase in girls' cases. Among the different types of courts, however, there was no consistent pattern: in urban and semi-urban courts, girls' cases increased more than boys', but in rural courts boys' cases increased while girls' cases declined.

Juvenile court delinquency statistics cited here mainly show how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with juvenile delinquency. But do juvenile court cases adequately reflect trends in the extent of juvenile delinquency? Would not police arrests of juveniles be a better indicator, since arrest data do not have some of the limitations of juvenile court data? We have found that both series of data--police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and juvenile court delinquency cases reported here -- show a remarkable similarity in their trends over a long period of time despite their differences in definitions, units of count, extent of coverage, etc. Both figures surged upward during World War II, fell off sharply in the immediate postwar years, and then began to climb again. Their trends have been steadily upward since 1949, with the exception of the slight decrease in court cases in 1961. In 1967 the increases were similar--8.9 percent in delinquency court cases and 10.5 percent in police arrests of juveniles.

In juvenile court delinquency data, each offense has an equal weight. Since juvenile delinquency cases cover a wide variety of offenses -- from relatively trivial to very serious -- and since the offenses are not weighted, might the upward trend merely reflect an increase in the occurrence of minor offenses? To examine this, one needs to rely upon the data on police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation which, unlike the juvenile court data, include information on the types of offenses committed. In the 1967 edition of the Uniform Crime Reports, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported that arrests of juveniles under 18 years of age for all types of offenses increased by 68.5 percent between 1960 and 1967. For a group of serious offenses selected as being most reliably reported (criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggrevated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft), the combined increase between 1960 and 1967 was 59.2 percent. When offenses against the person (homicide, forcible rape, aggrevated assault, and robbery), generally accepted as being the most serious crimes, are selected from the reliably reported group, the increase between 1960 and 1967 is 99.3 percent. It cannot be assumed, therefore, that the upward trend in juvenile delinquency as determined from police arrest data is due primarily to an increase in minor offenses. All groups of offenses seem to be increasing, with the most serious ones showing substantially greater increases.

SEX RATIO (Table 1) - Delinquency remains primarily a boys' problem. Boys are referred to the juvenile court almost four times as often as girls.

MANNER OF HANDLING (Table 2) - Somewhat more than half (54 percent) of the delinquency cases referred to juvenile courts in 1967 were handled nonjudicially

(i.e., without the filing of a petition). The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in semi-urban and urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts. (For a discussion on nonjudicial disposition of cases, see Standards for Juvenile and Family Courts, Children's Bureau Publication No. 437, 1966, pp. 57-60.)

RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS (Table 3) - The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was 26.4 in 1967 as compared to 24.7 in 1966. Between 1960 and 1967 the rate increased from 20.1 to 26.4. In 1967 the rate of delinquency cases was almost three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in rural areas. Of all the juvenile court delinquency cases in the country, 65 percent were handled by courts in urban areas, 29 percent by courts in semi-urban areas, and 6 percent by courts in rural areas.

Traffic Cases

EXTENT (Table 9) - About 549,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in 1967 in addition to the 811,000 delinquency cases. These traffic cases involved 472,000 different children or 1.3 percent of the total child population aged 10 through 17. The number of traffic cases reported by the juvenile courts does not represent all juvenile traffic cases, but only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (Table 10) - Juvenile court traffic cases, like delinquency cases, showed an increase in 1967 over 1966. There were 5 percent more juvenile court traffic cases in 1967 than in 1966. Rural courts experienced the greatest increase in traffic cases between 1966 and 1967--17 percent.

Other Cases

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT (Tables 11, 12, 13) - Most juvenile courts have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 154,000 in 1967, a decline of 5 percent from the 1966 figure. This is the first time in over a decade that the number of dependency and neglect cases has declined.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS - A small portion of cases involve adoption, custody, consent to marry, or other "special proceedings." Not all juvenile courts handle such cases.

SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey sample of the Bureau of the Census, is intended to be representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan statistical area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then divided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible as to regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sampling unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 494 courts are located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

As shown below, the majority of urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of courts	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of				
		100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total	494	187	73	122	59	53
Urban	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban	161	36	46	53	10	16
Rural	131	--	6	43	48	34

In 1967, 441 courts or 89 percent of the sample courts reported. Of those courts not reporting, 9 were urban, 19 rural, and 25 semi-urban.

Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on 1,735 courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. These courts include in their jurisdiction approximately two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age. The national

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sample was not used here, since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the sample.

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. These statistics are affected by several factors that must be considered in interpreting the data. The ages of children and the types of cases over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often vary from State to State. These differences affect the number of cases reported and, consequently, the comparability of the reports. Also, the number of children's cases reported by courts is influenced by the organization and scope of other agencies in the community. Agencies in one community may adjust cases and send them to agencies other than the juvenile courts; in another community, the juvenile court may be one of the few agencies providing social services to children. Where social services for children are well established, the juvenile court may be one of the few agencies dealing with children and may be used mainly when no judicial authority is needed. Furthermore, whether or not a child ever comes to the attention of the court is often decided by varying community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior.

Because of these and other limitations, juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of delinquency, dependency, and neglect, and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community with another. They do indicate, however, how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such problems.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself, or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children, e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Also included, but reported separately, are traffic violations whenever a juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians, e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS cover cases involving children in court for other than delinquency, dependency or neglect, e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

THE "UNIT OF COUNT" is a case actually disposed of by a court. Such a case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged or adjudged delinquency cases are also included.

TYPE OF COURT is determined by the precentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30-69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census has been used to determine the type of court.

METHOD OF HANDLING CASES is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

TREND IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10 - 17 YEARS OF AGE, 1940 - 1967 (semi-logarithmic scale)

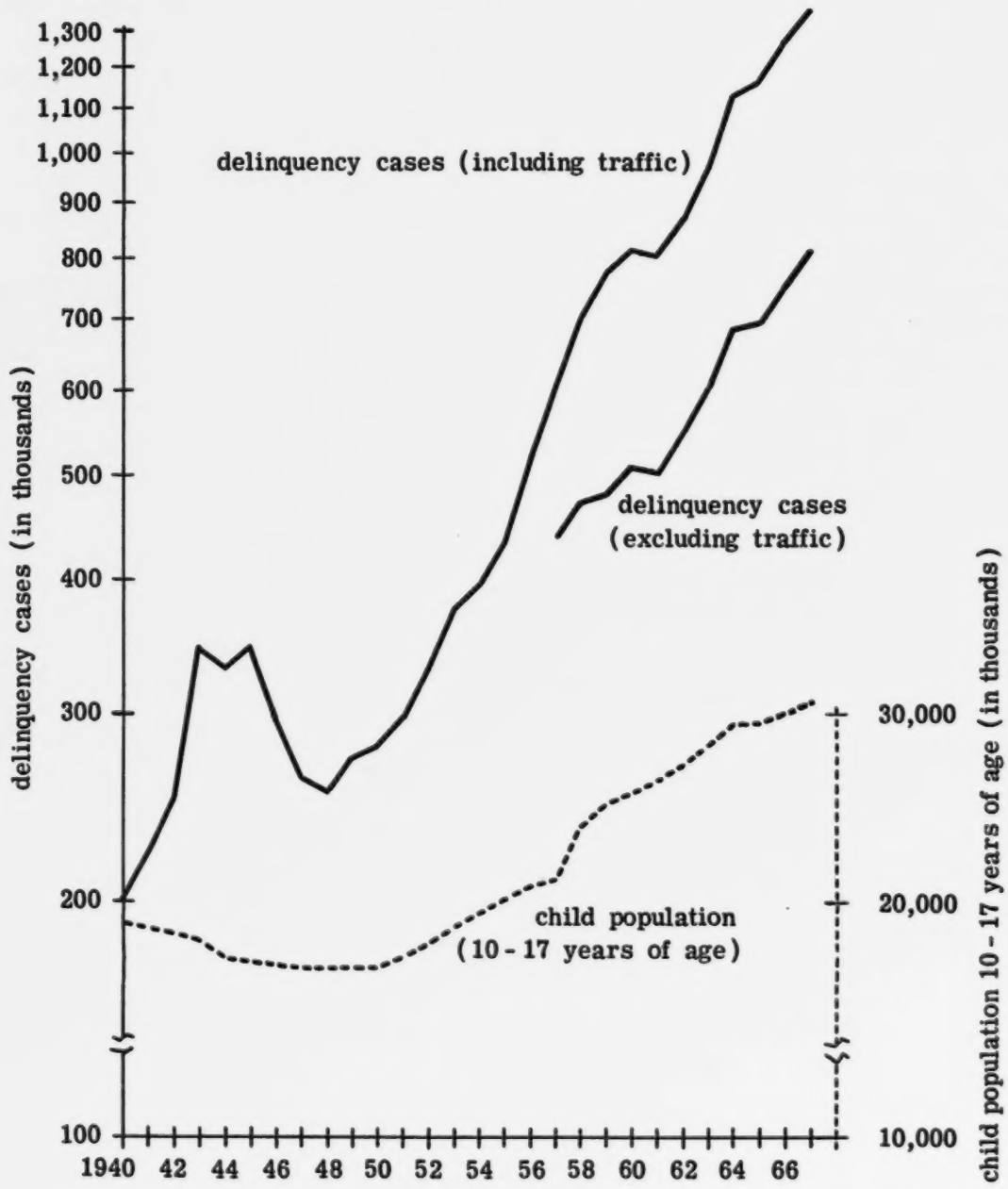

Table 1. --NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	811,000	100	640,000	100	171,000	100
Urban.....	525,000	65	405,900	63	119,100	70
Semi-urban.....	235,300	29	191,000	30	44,300	26
Rural.....	50,700	6	43,100	7	7,600	4

Table 2. --MANNER OF HANDLING DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	811,000	100	382,100	100	428,900	100
Urban.....	525,000	65	254,000	66	271,000	63
Semi-urban.....	235,300	29	98,100	26	137,200	32
Rural.....	50,700	6	30,000	8	20,700	5

Table 3. --RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population[a]			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[b]
Urban.....	38.6	28.2	41.6	40.3
Semi-urban.....	30.8	13.3	31.3	33.5
Rural.....	13.5	3.8	12.6	16.0

[a] These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

[b] A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved do not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4. --PERCENT CHANGE IN DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966-1967

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial	Nonjudicial
Total	+9	+8	+12	+7	+11
Urban	+7	+7	+9	+5	+9
Semi-urban	+14	+11	+27	+12	+15
Rural	+5	+6	-4	+2	+8

Table 5. --NUMBER AND RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1940-1967

Year	Delinquency cases[a]		Rate per 1,000 child population[c]
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940	200,000		
1941	224,000		
1942	250,000		
1943	344,000		
1944	330,000		
1945	344,000		
1946	295,000		
1947	262,000		
1948	254,000		
1949	272,000		
1950	280,000		
1951	298,000		
1952	332,000		
1953	374,000		
1954	395,000		
1955	431,000		
1956	520,000		
1957	603,000	440,000	19.8
1958	[b] 703,000	473,000	20.1
1959	[b] 773,000	483,000	19.6
1960	813,000	510,000	20.1
1961	801,000	503,000	19.3
1962	867,000	555,000	20.5
1963	967,000	601,000	21.4
1964	1,128,000	686,000	23.5
1965	1,157,000	697,000	23.6
1966	1,268,000	745,000	24.7
1967	1,360,300	811,000	26.4

[a] Data for 1955-1967 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

[b] Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

[c] Based on U.S. child population 10-17 years of age.

Table 6.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, BY TYPE OF COURT, UNITED STATES, 1957-1967

Year	Urban cases		Semi-urban cases		Rural cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	281,600	64	110,000	25	48,400	11
1958	298,000	63	120,000	26	52,000	11
1959	295,000	61	127,000	26	61,000	13
1960	344,000	67	128,000	25	42,000	8
1961	350,000	69	119,000	24	34,000	7
1962	383,000	69	132,500	24	39,500	7
1963	414,000	69	146,000	24	41,000	7
1964	456,000	67	181,000	26	49,000	7
1965	470,000	68	183,500	26	43,000	6
1966	490,000	66	206,500	28	48,500	6
1967	525,000	65	235,300	29	50,700	6

Table 7.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS BY MANNER OF HANDLING, UNITED STATES, 1957-1967

Year	Judicial cases		Nonjudicial cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	239,000	48	201,000	52
1958	237,000	50	233,000	50
1959	250,000	52	233,000	48
1960	258,000	50	256,000	50
1961	257,000	51	246,000	49
1962	285,000	51	270,000	49
1963	298,000	50	303,000	50
1964	333,000	49	353,000	51
1965	327,000	47	370,000	53
1966	357,000	48	387,000	52
1967	382,100	47	428,900	53

Table 8. --NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, BY SEX, UNITED STATES, 1957-1967

Year	Boys'		Girls'	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	365,200	84	74,800	16
1958	383,000	81	87,000	19
1959	393,000	81	90,000	19
1960	415,000	81	99,000	19
1961	408,000	81	95,000	19
1962	450,000	81	104,500	19
1963	485,000	81	116,000	19
1964	555,000	81	131,000	19
1965	555,000	80	142,000	20
1966	593,000	80	152,000	20
1967	640,000	79	171,000	21

Table 9. --NUMBER AND MANNER OF HANDLING TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	549,300	100	125,000	100	424,300	100
Urban	399,700	73	77,300	62	322,400	76
Semi-urban	124,200	23	28,500	23	95,700	23
Rural	25,400	4	19,200	15	6,200	1

Table 10. --PERCENT CHANGE IN TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966-1967

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+5	+1	+6
Urban	+2	-7	+5
Semi-urban	+12	+19	+10
Rural	+17	+13	+24

Table 11.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population[a]			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[b]
Urban	106,400	3.2	2.1	3.9	3.4
Semi-urban	35,600	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.0
Rural	12,000	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.6

a Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

b A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved do not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 12.--PERCENT CHANGE IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966-1967

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	-5	-7	-1
Urban	-6	-9	-1
Semi-urban	-1	-3	+3
Rural	-8	-8	-8

Table 13. --NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1946-1967

Year	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population[b]
1946	101,000	2.4
1947	104,000	2.4
1948	103,000	2.3
1949	98,000	2.1
1950	93,000	1.9
1951	97,000	2.1
1952	98,000	1.9
1953	103,000	1.9
1954	103,000	1.9
1955	106,000	1.9
1956	105,000	1.8
1957	114,000	1.9
1958	124,000	2.0
1959	128,000	2.0
1960	131,000	2.0
1961	140,000	2.1
1962	141,500	2.0
1963	146,000	2.1
1964	150,000	2.1
1965	157,000	2.2
1966	161,000	2.2
1967	154,000	2.1

a Data for 1955-1967 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates from Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.

b Based on U.S. child population under 18 years of age.

Table 14. --CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham)	[c] 16, 18	1,892	57	907	—	675	29	262	—
Madison Co. (Huntsville)	16	863	10	174	—	75	3	9	—
Mobile Co. (Mobile)	16	369	6	539	—	815	—	148	—
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery)	[c] 16, 18	514	—	134	—	1,072	—	22	—
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa)	16	232	11	268	—	45	38	6	—
62 small courts	16	1,498	73	1,293	—	436	14	20	—
ARIZONA:									
1 small court	18	107	12	80	3	592	413	—	—
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	18	235	—	170	2	470	—	117	6
32 small courts	18	1,000	—	230	80	402	—	112	30
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland)	[c] 21	2,668	231	829	—	7,520	19,756	1,500	67
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond)	[c] 21	1,162	38	294	1	2,947	30	471	87
Fresno Co. (Fresno)	[c] 21	1,281	224	286	—	1,020	606	294	—
Humboldt Co. (Eureka)	[c] 21	103	4	77	—	933	1,312	189	—
Kern Co. (Bakersfield)	[c] 21	1,098	11	366	9	3,019	6,906	623	10
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles)	[c] 21	11,812	360	3,133	278	8,904	140,500	726	554
Marin Co. (Ross Valley)	[c] 21	341	11	125	1	1,035	63	280	3
Monterey Co. (Salinas)	[c] 21	518	8	146	1	2,257	179	189	1
Orange Co. (Anaheim)	[c] 21	3,865	105	591	—	4,003	21,451	1,104	1
Riverside Co. (Riverside)	[c] 21	1,277	23	398	12	3,037	6,602	712	14
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento)	[c] 21	1,655	22	654	13	5,164	8,672	1,078	11
San Bernardino Co. (S. Bernardino)	[c] 21	2,128	39	758	—	2,159	11,520	998	1
San Diego Co. (San Diego)	[c] 21	3,246	17	1,096	7	5,539	24,003	1,428	61
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco)	[c] 21	1,961	18	686	1	5,603	4,221	1,431	2
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton)	[c] 21	764	42	257	2	1,421	5	348	3
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo)	[c] 21	1,111	16	261	—	1,777	6,070	497	—
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara)	[c] 21	665	10	130	—	1,048	4,054	180	12
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose)	[c] 21	2,322	42	832	1	6,113	14,296	2,418	16
Solano Co. (Vallejo)	[c] 21	319	19	199	—	238	121	257	—
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa)	[c] 21	376	3	191	1	1,528	1,904	341	1
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto)	[c] 21	528	24	253	—	975	3	329	—
Tulare Co. (Visalia)	[c] 21	587	10	188	—	487	3,475	204	2
Ventura Co. (Oxnard)	[c] 21	1,282	5	218	7	2,169	6,295	379	7
35 small courts	[c] 21	3,145	51	1,268	7	104	7,426	1,928	14
COLORADO:									
Adams Co. (Westminster)	18	786	—	750	326	2	—	68	—
Arapahoe Co. (Englewood)	18	263	—	34	243	1	—	4	—
Denver Co. (Denver City)	18	2,030	—	621	1,513	337	—	184	—
El Paso Co. (Colorado Springs)	18	181	—	41	385	573	—	33	—
Jefferson Co. (Lakewood)	18	187	—	47	334	—	—	5	—
Pueblo Co. (Pueblo)	18	59	—	67	204	606	—	3	—
53 small courts	18	835	—	107	816	120	—	19	—
CONNECTICUT:									
First District - Bridgeport	16	398	(d)	498	508	2,393	(d)	—	—
Second District - New Haven	16	675	(d)	369	657	2,796	(d)	—	—
Third District - Hartford	16	467	(d)	469	678	1,787	(d)	—	—
DELAWARE:									
New Castle Co. (Wilmington)	18	3,588	1,796	—	—	(f)	—	—	—
1 small court	18	463	503	107	—	(f)	—	—	—
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington (City)	18	2,592	429	417	—	2,528	83	—	—
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne)	17	495	378	109	8	1,058	347	59	—
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale)	17	1,123	507	417	130	1,935	3,086	1,071	—
Dade Co. (Miami)	17	2,630	100	992	448	1,782	11	113	—
Duval Co. (Jacksonville)	17	675	1,699	900	194	3,950	28	2,380	—
Escambia Co. (Pensacola)	17	1,039	644	841	71	723	18	512	—
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa)	17	1,186	184	1,903	109	2,007	2,144	145	—
Orange Co. (Orlando)	17	698	230	565	127	1,206	439	42	—
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach)	17	652	257	185	83	1,711	74	425	2
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg)	17	723	1,556	183	299	1,455	3	—	—
Polk Co. (Lakeland)	17	495	995	222	2	956	183	129	—
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach)	17	519	96	129	103	1,864	386	313	—
56 small courts	17	5,193	2,712	1,639	153	3,898	1,409	630	2
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon)	17	384	22	115	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham Co. (Savannah)	17	312	—	73	130	490	—	—	—
Cobb Co. (Marietta)	17	824	242	194	—	—	—	—	—
DeKalb Co. (Decatur)	17	2,029	422	365	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton Co. (Atlanta)	17	2,530	1,688	522	544	2,100	98	719	—
Muscogee Co. (Columbus)	17	1,052	97	340	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond Co. (Augusta)	17	354	25	140	23	53	—	9	4
145 small courts	17	5,275	753	1,210	539	1,604	193	225	62
HAWAII:									
1st Circuit (Honolulu)	18	2,260	1,086	277	790	1,704	1,486	17	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. --CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago)	[c] 17, 18	7,361	--	3,965	352	22	--	259	34
DuPage Co. (York)	[c] 17, 18	94	--	64	--	255	--	53	74
Lake Co. (Waukegan)	[c] 17, 18	390	--	188	193	--	--	--	35
Madison Co. (Alton)	[c] 17, 18	170	--	106	103	80	--	275	--
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis)	[c] 17, 18	99	--	105	3	7	--	5	--
Will Co. (Joliet)	[c] 17, 18	150	--	75	100	75	--	--	--
Winnebago Co. (Rockford)	[c] 17, 18	281	--	410	40	349	--	80	110
6 small courts	17, 18	196	--	123	4	123	--	42	--
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne)	18	464	2	4	--	968	15	3	1
Delaware Co. (Muncie)	18	102	1	55	2	179	2	--	--
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart)	18	62	--	35	--	154	2	--	--
Lake Co. (Gary)	18	953	1	117	6	719	2	14	6
Madison Co. (Anderson)	18	199	--	--	--	242	--	--	--
Marion Co. (Indianapolis)	18	2,756	10	455	--	84	1	--	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend)	18	154	1	--	--	190	--	--	--
Vanderburg Co. (Evansville)	18	331	1	376	7	868	7	4	30
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute)	18	147	--	--	49	91	--	--	--
60 small courts	18	2,779	168	160	133	3,111	48	479	38
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo)	18	134	(d)	94	--	882	--	10	--
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids)	18	145	(d)	50	--	1,203	--	55	--
Polk Co. (Des Moines)	18	451	(d)	267	--	982	--	6	--
Scott Co. (Davenport)	18	268	(d)	73	--	519	--	63	--
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City)	18	109	(d)	29	--	373	--	1	--
35 small courts	18	490	(d)	213	--	1,339	--	249	--
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie View)	18	177	108	139	2	1,023	13	124	5
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita)	18	1,118	106	230	15	6	12	--	--
Shawnee Co. (Topeka)	18	357	19	158	--	520	113	135	3
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City)	18	273	57	103	24	1,836	87	351	45
86 small courts	18	1,868	649	418	42	1,355	330	76	17
KENTUCKY:									
Fayette Co. (Lexington)	18	497	--	--	--	569	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Louisville)	18	3,924	--	--	--	2,670	--	--	--
Kenton Co. (Covington)	18	421	--	--	--	406	--	--	--
117 small courts	18	5,743	--	--	--	467	--	--	--
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	17	216	885	126	196	521	--	--	--
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	773	1,489	151	208	1,079	--	61	--
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	859	640	83	433	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	17	1,806	3,979	334	--	3,822	--	--	--
4th Judicial District (Ouachita)	17	107	198	56	3	265	73	51	5
9th Judicial District (Rapides)	17	37	77	10	90	7	15	19	--
14th Judicial District (Calcasieu)	17	105	--	98	5	584	45	298	181
49 small courts	17	4,355	1,950	1,205	294	4,701	532	412	100
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle)	17	230	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangor)	17	245	21	6	--	--	--	--	--
13 small courts	17	821	7	1	--	64	--	--	--
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis)	18	819	--	101	--	108	--	--	--
Baltimore City	16	4,392	--	1,850	82	--	--	--	--
Baltimore Co. (Cantonsville)	18	1,742	--	547	6	--	--	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring)	18	973	--	242	12	611	--	36	--
Prince George's Co. (Hyattsville)	18	2,993	--	232	7	--	--	--	--
19 small courts	18	2,417	--	765	29	397	--	5	--
MASSACHUSETTS:[g]									
Berkshire Co. (Pittsfield City)	17	383	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol Co. (New Bedford City)	17	1,239	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Essex Co. (Lynn City)	17	1,445	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Hampden Co. (Springfield City)	17	1,362	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Hampshire Co. (Northhampton City)	17	212	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Cambridge City)	17	2,529	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Norfolk Co. (Quincy City)	17	1,142	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Plymouth Co. (Brockton City)	17	1,075	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Suffolk Co. (Boston City)	17	3,169	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Worcester Co. (Worcester City)	17	1,773	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
4 small courts	17	495	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
MICHIGAN:									
Bay Co. (Bay City)	17	181	--	67	122	3	441	--	--
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor)	17	298	--	66	18	--	379	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek)	17	306	--	147	137	127	657	--	--
Genesee Co. (Flint)	17	815	--	523	456	--	--	--	--
Ingham Co. (Lansing)	17	336	--	290	329	27	--	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson)	17	210	--	166	179	4	--	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo)	17	156	--	45	175	683	1,330	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids)	17	378	--	204	324	211	2,515	--	--
Macomb Co. (Warren)	17	838	--	158	557	529	2,447	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe)	17	93	--	69	100	11	463	--	--
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon)	17	250	--	104	128	697	431	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac)	17	874	--	423	1,016	1,693	4,498	--	--
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw)	17	252	--	195	247	176	1,146	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron)	17	159	--	75	60	1	425	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit)	17	3,014	--	1,863	1,959	3,063	9,962	--	--
68 small courts	17	3,077	--	1,419	1,883	1,148	6,156	--	--
MINNESOTA:[c]									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis)	18	2,867	5,424	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul)	18	1,526	3,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis Co. (Duluth)	18	422	839	--	--	334	--	--	--
87 small courts	18	7,658	8,085	--	--	1,081	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi)	18	309	--	425	--	1	--	1	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson)	18	305	3	102	--	453	5	4	--
79 small courts	18	1,615	14	723	--	1,128	23	410	--
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield)	17	43	1	146	129	478	504	2	--
Jackson Co. (Kansas City)	17	1,390	226	295	653	2,237	1,876	643	5
St. Louis. Co. (University City)	17	1,591	87	435	941	3,752	1,807	352	25
St. Louis (City)	17	1,015	--	318	700	4,075	2,591	463	52
105 small courts	17	1,817	824	644	1,386	4,099	1,806	531	45
NEBRASKA:									
Lancaster Co. (Lincoln City)	18	270	3	26	--	475	25	22	16
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
Hillsborough Co. (Manchester City)	17	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 small courts	17	1,370	18	134	8	127	--	5	--
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City)	18	821	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn)	18	2,208	--	63	--	--	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover)	18	1,046	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
Camden Co. (Camden)	18	1,418	--	1	40	21	--	--	90
Gloucester Co. (Deptford)	18	867	--	--	--	48	--	--	--
Monmouth Co. (Middletown)	18	2,315	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris Co. (Parsippany-Troy Hills)	18	680	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant)	18	545	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Somerset Co. (Franklin Twp.)	18	395	48	--	--	95	10	--	239
Union Co. (Elizabeth City)	18	2,445	--	22	--	139	--	--	--
2 small courts	18	395	12	202	60	53	--	58	217
NEW MEXICO:[c]									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18	388	102	--	--	2,626	5,802	--	--
31 small courts	18	1,366	2,148	--	--	5,009	2,351	--	--
NEW YORK:									
Albany Co. (Albany)	[d] 16	596	--	271	--	--	--	--	--
Broome Co. (Binghamton)	[d] 16	273	--	129	--	--	--	--	--
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown)	[d] 16	178	--	59	--	--	--	--	--
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie)	[d] 16	226	--	45	--	--	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Buffalo)	[d] 16	1,670	--	323	--	1,679	--	--	--
Monroe Co. (Rochester)	[d] 16	734	--	71	--	1,317	--	70	--
Nassau Co. (Hempstead)	[d] 16	699	--	78	--	1,244	--	56	--
New York (City)	[d] 16	11,070	--	3,470	--	7,475	--	--	--
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls)	[d] 16	140	--	78	--	473	--	10	--
Oneida Co. (Utica)	[d] 16	112	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse)	[d] 16	486	--	192	--	1,375	--	106	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh)	[d] 16	402	--	65	--	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy)	[d] 1	301	--	52	--	89	--	11	--
Rockland Co. (Orangetown)	[d] 16	95	--	29	--	466	--	65	--
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg)	[d] 16	109	--	162	--	--	--	--	--
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady)	[d] 16	180	--	110	--	192	--	52	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip)	[d] 16	867	--	110	--	746	--	73	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston)	[d] 16	102	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers)	[d] 16	376	--	239	--	1,058	--	13	--
39 small courts	[d] 16	1,631	--	1,606	--	331	--	55	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville)	16	156	8	7	123	1	--	--	--
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville)	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Durham (Co. and City)	16	263	7	4	--	8	--	--	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem)	16	204	2	142	146	5	--	--	--
Gaston Co. (Gastonia)	16	221	9	106	176	23	--	49	4
Guilford Co. (Greensboro)	16	320	6	41	163	442	12	--	--
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte)	16	464	26	83	535	678	5	91	17
99 small courts	16	2,779	81	645	111	246	18	40	9
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo)	18	639	130	23	189	401	1,238	--	6
5 small judicial districts	18	282	14	128	38	2,886	2,622	80	7
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima)	18	411	377	89	--	528	598	--	11
Butler Co. (Hamilton)	18	371	1,539	107	46	970	--	--	--
Clark Co. (Springfield)	18	107	67	226	9	626	688	--	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool)	18	226	398	24	--	308	60	1	--
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland)	18	4,380	6,574	425	212	2,742	3	--	--
Franklin Co. (Columbus)	18	1,252	4,665	654	148	903	5	36	25
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati)	18	2,276	3,131	709	--	3,170	--	68	--
Lake Co. (Willowick)	18	523	156	58	3	313	648	--	--
Lorain Co. (Lorain)	18	726	893	112	--	957	--	--	3
Lucas Co. (Toledo)	18	916	3,518	63	351	3,314	387	4	33
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown)	18	221	34	253	12	986	1,021	9	19
Montgomery Co. (Dayton)	18	1,064	2,881	295	219	3,712	1,175	2	2
Richland Co. (Mansfield)	18	510	810	81	--	24	25	--	--
Stark Co. (Canton)	18	646	1,377	151	1	--	--	--	--
Summit Co. (Akron)	18	1,552	3,751	128	40	541	--	1	1
Trumbull Co. (Warren)	18	163	206	104	16	683	710	--	--
71 small courts	18	8,343	16,077	2,050	407	3,775	1,464	93	61
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City)	[c] 16, 18	837	8	672	279	611	1	--	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa)	[c] 16, 18	259	187	229	202	938	2	17	43
24 small courts	[c] 16, 18	401	11	236	2	170	6	69	7
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie)	18	372	706	374	17	1,876	6	118	89
Lane Co. (Eugene)	18	936	26	127	5	2,476	50	48	7
Marion Co. (Salem)	18	742	384	332	6	1,715	60	51	2
Multnomah Co. (Portland)	18	1,491	4,215	879	103	4,807	3,479	679	262
32 small courts	18	5,036	4,258	1,090	161	12,905	3,769	863	417
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh)	18	2,476	43	432	1	3,466	104	406	2
Beaver Co. (Aliquippa)	18	57	1	16	1	378	23	5	--
Berks Co. (Reading)	18	178	19	38	1	231	4	--	--
Blair Co. (Altoona)	18	208	9	24	--	232	2	7	--
Bucks Co. (Bristol)	18	189	12	--	--	519	28	--	1
Chester Co. (West Chester)	18	124	7	5	--	396	19	1	1
Delaware Co. (Chester)	18	489	14	162	--	312	7	--	--
Erie Co. (Erie)	18	158	1	10	--	203	3	1	--
Fayette Co. (Uniontown)	18	71	3	--	--	203	13	2	1
Lackawanna Co. (Scranton)	18	119	147	--	--	7	--	--	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown)	18	225	14	--	--	224	9	10	--
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre)	18	322	9	2	--	--	--	--	--
Mercer Co. (Sharon)	18	186	17	82	--	1	--	1	--
Montgomery Co. (Morristown)	18	687	22	2	--	297	3	3	3
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem)	18	126	10	68	--	361	8	--	2
Philadelphia (City and Co.)	18	8,890	--	1,206	--	3,290	--	--	--
Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville)	18	192	18	--	--	102	121	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington	18	58	3	2	--	643	19	43	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington)	18	407	20	--	--	10	--	--	--
York Co. (York)	18	125	3	4	1	308	26	1	--
5 small courts	18	140	7	51	--	376	4	--	--
PUERTO RICO:[g]									
Ponce (Ponce)	18	874	147	--	--	316	--	--	--
San Juan (San Juan)	18	791	78	--	--	663	--	--	--
7 small courts	18	2,320	250	--	--	706	--	--	--
RHODE ISLAND:									
STATE (Providence)	18	567	1,582	198	822	104	--	--	--
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg)	16	296	46	--	511	121	--	--	254
6 small courts	16	1,166	--	486	256	111	--	47	30
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
53 small courts	18	1,803	207	273	104	1,847	55	91	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. --CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
TENNESSEE:									
Davidson Co. (Nashville)	18	238	—	—	—	(f)	—	—	—
Hamilton Co. (Chattanooga)	18	1,378	401	265	323	436	10	25	135
Shelby Co. (Memphis)	18	2,252	20	1,212	52	4,172	286	664	—
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport)	18	744	256	35	—	(f)	—	—	—
94 small courts	18	3,582	1,378	542	454	465	286	126	8
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio)	[c] 17, 18	526	—	—	—	2,322	—	—	—
Cameron Co. (Brownsville)	[c] 17, 18	114	—	—	—	736	—	—	—
Dallas Co. (Dallas)	[c] 17, 18	879	107	259	3,351	6,859	—	—	—
El Paso Co. (El Paso)	[c] 17, 18	182	—	—	—	2,253	2	—	—
Galveston Co. (Galveston)	[c] 17, 18	35	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—
Harris Co. (Houston)	[c] 17, 18	4,877	14	352	2,179	7,165	69	1,497	1,284
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen)	[c] 17, 18	59	—	—	—	448	11	—	—
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock)	[c] 17, 18	152	—	—	—	964	—	—	—
McLennan Co. (Waco)	[c] 17, 18	121	—	1	16	1,355	2	60	45
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi)	[c] 17, 18	440	—	—	—	627	—	—	—
Potter Co. (Amarillo)	[c] 17, 18	68	—	—	—	339	—	—	—
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth)	[c] 17, 18	241	—	138	62	1,714	—	995	—
Taylor Co. (Abilene)	[c] 17, 18	109	—	—	—	340	—	—	—
Travis Co. (Austin)	[c] 17, 18	52	24	—	488	1,410	—	108	—
158 small courts	[c] 17, 18	3,026	320	198	393	6,712	248	850	59
UTAH:									
District 1 (Ogden)	18	1,087	6,124	73	—	1,983	—	114	—
District II (Salt Lake City)	18	2,535	6,566	264	—	4,708	—	490	—
District III (Provo)	18	840	1,720	35	—	801	—	33	—
2 small courts	18	771	1,320	75	—	461	—	85	—
VERMONT:									
12 small District courts	16	185	—	302	2	(f)	—	—	—
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co.	18	760	1,055	253	497	1	—	—	1
Fairfax Co.	18	1,925	240	541	—	—	—	—	—
Henrico Co.	18	430	546	14	174	—	—	—	—
Newport News (City)	18	708	328	73	109	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (City)	18	2,666	749	166	355	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth (City)	18	713	254	52	161	47	—	—	26
Richmond (City)	18	1,482	762	559	521	552	—	5	22
111 small courts	18	11,012	7,482	2,475	2,316	1,690	—	250	278
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
2 small courts	16	126	32	34	3	(f)	—	—	—
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle)	18	3,767	878	2,008	308	611	11,348	398	31
Pierce Co. (Tacoma)	18	1,104	4,581	762	516	619	1	694	22
Snohomish Co. (Everett)	18	458	2,501	819	176	480	11	421	16
Spokane Co. (Spokane)	18	647	1,256	280	18	1,282	752	427	1
Yakima Co. (Yakima)	18	324	1,649	223	117	862	263	387	7
26 small courts	18	3,762	1,577	2,223	481	3,804	5,397	1,277	21
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington)	18	337	7	83	63	449	—	—	48
Kanawha Co. (Charleston)	18	320	200	126	—	425	—	74	41
53 small courts	18	1,876	76	840	645	1,073	11	250	237
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay)	18	336	14	108	115	526	13	—	12
Dane Co. (Madison)	18	160	3	51	8	2,070	1,467	398	8
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha)	18	465	251	89	38	—	—	—	—
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee)	18	3,491	731	653	929	8,233	222	96	1
Outagamie Co. (Appleton)	18	53	3	13	74	—	2	—	—
Racine Co. (Racine)	18	313	67	61	59	171	508	—	—
Rock Co. (Janesville)	18	647	264	60	31	140	378	—	—
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha)	18	455	22	58	47	478	286	—	4
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh)	18	524	461	81	50	1	—	—	—
62 small courts	18	2,934	1,436	773	450	2,806	1,531	28	9

See footnotes on following page.

(a) NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather include all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

(b) Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

(c) Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

In New York under the new Family Court Act, the definition of "juvenile delinquency" is now limited to those offenses of children under 16 years of age which would constitute crime if the child were over 16 years of age. A new type of offense (relating to persons in need of supervision) has been added which covers cases of truancy, runaways, disobedience or incorrigibility. These are included in our tables under "delinquency" and the age limit for them as well as for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

(d) Inapplicable — juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

(e) Data on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic."

(f) Reported on official cases only.

(g) No report on dependency and neglect cases and/or special proceedings. For Shelby County, Tennessee, special proceedings are included with dependency and neglect official cases.

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